BOMBAY COURIER EXTRAORDINARY.

THURSDAY, 12 SEPTEMBER, 1839,

Our Readers are indebted to the *Delhi Gazette* for the entire of the following interesting and most important intelligence, received by the Dawk of to-day. The entry of Sir John Keane into Cabool is at length Officially announced. It is an event that may be considered as terminating the Campaign, and will no doubt be hailed, all over India and elsewhere, as decisive of that Power, before which every other Oriental must bend. A Royal salute was fired on receipt of the Governor Generals Despatch, intimating this auspicious event.

DELHI GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

The Official, announcing the surrender of Cabool, and His Majesty Shah Shoojah's entry into that City was received this Morning, by express, and we hasten to place it and other Official Documents before our readers; and as every thing connected with the progress of the Army will be, for some time, of much interest, we give Extracts from letters that have also arrived by this days Dawk.

Thus the great end of Lord Auckland's policy is attained, and, providentially, with but a comparatively small loss the amount of suffering has been great, during the campaign, but all our correspondents now write in excellent spirits, and troubles, sufferings and misery seem to be forgotten on leaving the spots, where they were endured. Lord Auckland pays a just and well earned tribute to the Army of the Indus in his official of the 26th instant, it will be proof to him, were any wanted, of the gallant assistance he may rely upon, in any of the campaigns now in prospect.

Dost Mahomed has for the present escaped, and this circumstance, should he not be inclined to give in, may, through his knowledge of the fastnesses in the Hills, yet cause us some trouble; we, however, are inclined to think he will surrender and that the possession of his strongholds will put it out of his power to do us any mischief.

Altogether it does form matter for deep congratulation, and the effect of our conquest will soon be seen throughout India.

FOR THE DELHI GAZETTE,

NOTIFICATION.

SECRET DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 26th August, 1839.

The Governor General of India publishes for general information, the subjoined copy and extracts of dispatches, from His Excellency, the Commander-in-Chief, of the Army of the Indus, and from the Envoy and Minister at the Court of His Majesty Shah Sooja ool Moolk, announcing the triumphant entry of the Shah into Cabool on the 7th instant.

In issuing this Notification the Governor General cannot omit the opportunity of offering to the Officers and men composing the Army of the Indus, and to the distinguished leader by whom they have been commanded, the cordial congratulations of the Government upon the happy result of a campaign, which, on the sole occasion when resistance was opposed to them has been gloriously marked by victory; and in all the many difficulties of which, the character of a British Army for gallantry, good conduct, and discipline has been nobly maintained.

A salute of 21 guns will be fired on the receipt of this intelligence at all the principal Stations of the Army in the three Presidencies.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor General of India.

T. H. MADDOCK.
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
With the Govr. Genl.

(COPY).

TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE.
LORD AUCKLAND, G. C. B.
&c. &c. &c.

MY LORD,--We have the honor to acquaint your Lordship, that the Army marched from Ghiznee en-route to Cabool, in two columns on the 30th, and 31st ultimo, His Majesty Shah Sooja-ool-Moolk with his own troops forming part of the 2nd column.

On the arrival of the Commander-in-Chief with the first column at Hyder Khail on the 1st instant, information reached him, and the same reached the Envoy and Minister at Hutt Assaya, that Dost Mahomed with his Army and Artillery were advancing from Cabool, and would probably take up a position at Urghundee or Midan, (the former 24 the latter 36 miles from Cabool,) upon this it was arranged that His Majesty with the 2nd column under Major General Willshire, should join the first column here and advance together to attack Dost Mahomed, whose son Mahomed Akhbur had been recalled from Jellalabad with the troops guarding the Khyber pass, and had formed a junction with his father, their joint Forces according to our information, amounting to about 13,000 men.

Every arrangement was made for the King and the Army marching in body from here to-morrow, but in course of the night messengers arrived, and since, (this morning) a great many Chiefs and their followers, announcing the dissolution of Dost Mahomed's Army by the refusal of the great part to advance against us with him, and that he had in consequence fled with a party of 300 horsemen in the direction of Bameean, leaving his guns behind him in position as they were placed at Urghundee.

His Majesty Shah Sooja has sent forward a confidential Officer, with whom has been associated Major Cureton, of Her Majesty's 16th Lancers, taking with him a party of 200 men and an Officer of Artillery to proceed direct to take possession of those guns, and afterwards such other guns and public stores, as may be found in Cabool, and the Balla Hissar in the name of, and for His Majesty Shah Shooja-ool-Moolk, and the King's order will be carried by his own Officer with this party, for preserving the tranquillity of the City of Cabool.

A strong party has been detached in pursuit of Dost Mahomed under some of our most active Officers. We continue our march upon Cabool tomorrow, and will reach it on the 3rd day.

We have, &c.
(Signed) JOHN KEANE, *Lieut. Genl.*
Commander-in-Chief.
(Signed) W. H. MACNAGHTEN,
Envoy and Minister.

Head Quarters,
Camp Shikarbad,
3rd August 1839.

(True Copy)
T. H. MADDOCK,
Offg. Secy. to Govt. of India.
With the Govr. Genl.

EXTRACT from a Letter, from His Excellency, Lieut. General Sir John Keane, K. C. B. and G. C. H., dated Head Quarters, Camp Cobool, 8th August 1839.

"It gives me infinite pleasure to be able to address my despatch to your Lordship from this Capital the vicinity of which His Majesty Shah Shooja-Ool-Moolk and the Army under my Command reached the day before yesterday. The King entered his Capital yesterday afternoon, accompanied by the British Envoy and Minister and the Gentlemen of the Mission, and by myself, the Generals and Staff Officers of this Army, and escorted by a Squadron of Her Majesty's 4th Light Dragoons, and one of Her Majesty's 16th Lancers, with Captain Martin's Troop of Horse Artillery. His Majesty had expressed a wish that British Troops should be present on the occasion and a very small party only of his own Hindoostanee and Affghan Troops—After the animating scene of traversing the streets and reaching the palace in the Balla Hissar, a Royal Salute was fired and an additional salvo in the Affghan style, from small guns resembling wall pieces named Jingalls and carried on Camels; we heartily congratulated His Majesty on being in possession of the Throne and Kingdom of his ancestors, and upon the overthrow of his enemies, and after taking leave of His Majesty, we returned to our Camp.

"I trust we have thus accomplished all the objects which your Lordship had in contemplation, when you planned and formed the Army of the Indus, and the expedition into Affghanistan.

"The conduct of the Army, both European and Native, which your Lordship did me the honor to place under my orders has been admirable throughout, notwithstanding the severe marching and privations they have gone through, their appearance and discipline have suffered nothing, and the opportunity afforded them at Ghuznee, of meeting and conquering their enemy, has added greatly to their good spirits.

"The joint despatch addressed by Mr. MacNaghten and myself to your Lordship on the 3d instant from Shekabad, will have informed you, that at the moment we had made every preparation to attack (on the following day) Dost Mahomed Khan in his position at Urghundee, where, after his son Mahomed Akhbar had joined him from Jellalabad, he had an Army amounting to 13,000 men well armed and appointed, and 30 pieces of Artillery, we suddenly learnt that he abandoned them all and fled with a party of horsemen on the road to Bamain, leaving his guns in position as he had placed them to receive our attack.

"It appears that a great part of his Army, which was hourly becoming disorganized, refused to stand by him in the position, to receive our attack, and that it soon became in a state of dissolution. The great bulk immediately came over to Shah Shooja, tendering their allegiance, and I believe His Majesty willl take most of them into his pay.

"It seems that the news of the quick and determined manner in which we took their strong hold Ghuznee, had such an effect upon the population of Cabool, and perhaps also upon the enemy's Army, that Dost Mahomed from that moment began to lose hope of retaining his rule, for even a short time longer, and sent off his family and valuable property towards Bamian, but marched out of Cabool with his Army and Artillery, keeping a bold front towards us until the evening of the 2nd, when all his hopes were at an end by a division in his own camp, and one part of his Army abandoning him.—So precipitate was his flight, that he left in position his guns with their ammunition and waggons, and the greater part of the cattle by which they were drawn. Major Cureton, of Her Majesty's 16th Lancers, with his party of 200 men, pushed forward on the 3d, and took possession of those guns, &c. There were 23 brass guns in position and loaded, two more at a little distance, which they attempted to take away, and since then, three more abandoned still further off on the Bamian road—thus, leaving in our possession 28 pieces of cannon with all the materiel belonging to them, which are now handed over to Shah Shooja ool Moolk."

True Extract.
T. H. MADDOCK.
Offg. Secy. to Govt. of India.
with the Govr. General.

EXTRACT from a letter forom W. H. Macnaghten Esqr, Envoy, and Minister to the Court of Shah Shooja-ool-Moolk, dated Cabul, 9th August, 1839.

"By a letter signed jointly by His Excellency Lieutenant-Colonel Sir John Keane and myself dated the 3d instant, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General was apprized of the flight of Dost Mahomed Khan."

"The Ex-Chief was not accompanied by any person of consequence and his followers ere said to have been reduced to below the number of one hundred, on the day of his departure. In the progress of Shah Shooja-ool-Moolk towards Cabul, His Majesty was joined by every person of rank and influence in the Country, and he made his triumphal entry into the City, on the evening of the 7th instant. His Majesty has taken up his residence in the Balla Hissar, where he has required the British mission to remain for the present."

(A true copy,)
T. H. MADDOCK,
Offg. Secy. to Govt. of India, with the Govr. Genl.

SIMLAH, AUGUST 26TH, 1839.

A letter from Sheikabad, of August 3rd, states :---

"The Chief's with their Military followers are flocking in by thousands. No better commentary on the feeling regarding Dost Mahomed Khan could be given, than the fact of his having been able to induce only 300 out of 12,000 men to accompany him. Captain Outram and seven other Officers, accompany the pursuing party."

The dates from the Army at Cabool are to August the 9th. The letters from thence give the following intelligence.

The Shahs reception at this place was equally gratifying as at Candahar, through the enthusiasm was not so *boisterous*.

We arrived here yesterday, and I am happy to say with a sufficent stock of supplies in our Godowns, to render us quite independent of any foreign purchases for the next 10 days, which will keep down prices, and save us from the extravagant rates which we were obliged to purchase at, when we reached Candahar; I have not been to the City yet, but am told it is far superior to Candahar. Our people are now very well off, for the increased rations and abundance and cheapness of grain as we came long, have left them nothing to want or wish for."

Extract of a further letter from Sheikabad August 3d :---

"The Affghans have not yet recovered from their astonishment at the rapidity with which Ghuznee fell into our hands, nor up to this moment will they believe how it was effected.

This Morning we received intelligence of Dost Mahomed's flight towards Bammian; for several days past many of his former adherents had been joining the King. Since this morning thousands of Affghans have been coming in to tender their allegiance to His Majesty, who is in the greatest spirits at this pacific termination to the Campaign, and says, that God has now granted all his wishes---Cabul is at hand!

We are all delighted at it, few Armies have made so long a march in the same time, that the Army of the Indus has done, the country is every day improving, the road from Candahar to where we are now incamped lies in a continued valley, seldom stretching in width above two miles; cultivation on each side of the road and numberless villages nestling under the Hills. Since we left Guizni the fruits have assumed a very fine appearance, the grapes, plums, and apples have become very large like their Brethern of Europe,---the climate now is very fine, the rapid Loghurd river is flowing close to our encampments, and the European Soldiers and Officers, are amusing themselves with fishing in it. We are beginning to get vegetables again, I passed this morning, thro' fields of beans, but only in flower. Our attention must be turned to the cultivation of Potatoes, they grow in quantities in Persia, and this seems to be just the country for them :—to revert from small things to great, a party has just been detached towards Bammian, with the view of cutting off Dost Mahomed, it would be a great thing to catch him, the party consists chiefly of Affghans headed by Hajee Khan Kahur, and about 8 or 10 British Officers have been sent with it to prevent the Affghans from committing excesses."

Printed at the Courier Press, by SORABJEE DORAB[illegible]

Digitized with financial assistance from the
Government of Maharashtra
on 08 April, 2017

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